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Poughkeepsie Nursery Co.

—Incorporated=



POUGHKEEPSIE NEW YORK

Office: South Road P. O. Box 278

DESCRIPTION OF OUR STOCK AND SERVICE **



Wm. Godding and P. J. van Melle, Mgrs.



HOW TO REACH OUR NURSERY

Our Sales Office and Show Grounds are located on the South Road, next to the Dutchess Golf and Country Club. The distance is two miles from the Court House.

The Wappingers Falls trolley cars stop in front of our office. We are just within the one-fare limit.

Look for our sign as reproduced on the front cover.



POUGHKEEPSIE NURSERY COMPANY, Inc.



MANAGERS:

WM. GODDING and P. J. VAN MELLE

OFFICE:

SOUTH ROAD, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

PHONE 663

INTRODUCTION

N presenting our new catalogue, we call our patrons' attention to the new location of our show grounds and headquarters on the South Road, Poughkeepsie, adjoining the Country Club. The constant increase of our business necessitated larger quarters as well as increased acreage and stocks.

Since it is not possible to list every variety of stock growing in our nurseries, a great many interesting plants have not been described. On

such items we shall be pleased to quote on request.

We thank our patrons for their valued orders in the past and respectfully solicit their continued favor, with the assurance on our part that no pains will be spared in filling every order conscientiously and that all landscape work entrusted to us will be executed with the utmost care.

> Poughkeepsie Nursery Company, Inc. Wm. Godding and P. J. Van Melle, managers.

BUSINESS TERMS

TERMS.—Cash. Interest will be charged on accounts not paid when due. Parties unknown to us will please furnish references with orders.

Non-Warranty.—Most of the failures with plants are due to causes beyond our control. This renders it impossible for us to guarantee success and we will not be in any way responsible for the failure of plants to grow. It must, however, be plain to everyone that it is to our best interest to send out only such stock as will, under proper conditions, produce satisfactory results. We guarantee our stock to be true to name. In the case of errors, it must be understood that we shall not be liable beyond the original cost of the material erroneously furnished. Orders will be filled on these conditions only.

PRICES in this catalog, cancel all previous quotations. For reasons beyond our control they are liable to change without notice. We shall gladly quote special prices on large quantities of stock. Prices are f.o.b. our nurseries. Packing will be charged at cost. Goods travel at purchaser's risk. Except where noted, the dozen rate, if quoted, will apply to more than six plants of one variety; the hundred-rate, if quoted, to more than fifty of one variety.

Delivery — We ship via N. Y. Central and Central N. E. R. R. and by express. Delivery to R. R. station or express office is free. Free delivery by auto truck will be made within the limits of Poughkeepsie. Orders amounting to \$10.00 or more will be delivered free of charge within ten miles of our office, in as far as we find it possible to deliver by truck in the rush season. We reserve the right to ship by express or stage, at purchaser's expense. Delivery by auto truck will be charged at cost on orders for less than \$10.00 outside of the Poughkeepsie limits, on all special deliveries within a ten-mile radius and on all deliveries outside of a ten-mile radius of our office.

CLAIMS for errors must be made within three days after arrival of goods.

OUR FREE SERVICE DEPARTMENT

OR successful plantings not only must the stock used be of the highest quality, but the selection of proper kinds of trees and plants must be made with careful judgment.

The best of stock may prove a failure if planted in unsuitable places or in an improper way.

Since not all of our customers are sufficiently familiar with plant material and its requirements, there is a possibility of disappointment and loss in many instances.

Through our Free Service Department we aim to remove undue risks to our customers, by furnishing expert advice in matters of planting.

We invite you to avail yourself freely of this service. Whatever be the nature of the planting you have in mind, if you will instruct us through the mail or by phone to call, you may have our expert assistance, without cost or obligation to you. We volunteer to make a thorough study of the subject and to lay before you well considered suggestions. Where necessary, we shall gladly draw planting plans.

Consultation with us is likely to result in the prevention of undue disappointment in the planting and often in more artistic effects, combined with economy.

Our Free Service Department is maintained for the protection of your expenditures for nursery stock. Our advice in matters of planting is given with the object of securing your confidence and your patronage in the long run, not with a view to the advantage of an immediate sale.

Do not fail to consult with us before investing in trees and plants.

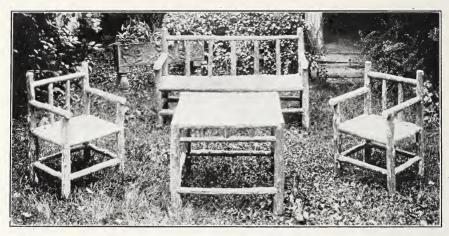
Visit our Nursery.

Phone Poughkeepsie 663.

Our membership in the American Association of Nurserymen is a guarantee to you, beyond that which our own reputation for fair dealing affords, that the trees and plants we sell are dependable,—trustworthy; it means that our dealings, throughout, are up to the high standards required for membership in this nation-wide organization.

We Have a Well Assorted Stock of Large Evergreens.

Beautiful, immediate effects can be created with them. The use of large specimens is not always more costly than that of younger trees, since fewer are required.



Our Famous "Dutchess" Garden Set

RUSTIC FURNITURE---OUR TWO **FAMOUS SETS**

The ever increasing demand for our Cedar Furniture is unfailing proof of its superior qualities. Production on a larger scale than before enables us to offer both the "Dutchess" and the "Wotan" sets at much reduced prices.

All our furniture is made of specially selected cedar. Unless otherwise ordered,

the bark is peeled off the wood.

The wonderful workmanship and the beautiful proportions of our two sets have gained it a country-wide reputation. We ship it all over the country.



The "Wotan" Chair

Each of our two sets consists of two arm chairs. one seat 5 ft. long and one table. Price per set: \$52.50



'Wotan" Table with outer bark

Price of Individual Pieces of Both Sets:

Arm Chairs.....\$10.00 each Seats.....\$17.50 each

Tables \$19.00 each

Delivery of orders for one or more sets is made free of charge within a radius of 10 miles of our shop. Orders for two or more sets will be delivered free within 20 miles of our shop.

Prices on Rustic Summer Houses, Pergolas, Fences, Etc., on Application. Bird Houses at \$2.25 and \$3.60 each.



A Simple Foundation Planting of Evergreens

EVERGREEN TREES

FOUNDATION PLANTING

A correct Foundation Planting is essential to the good appearance of nearly every type of suburban or country home.

The term "Foundation Planting" would seem to indicate the planting of shrubbery along the foundation of a house. When applied to our work it means the grouping of little or more plant material in close proximity to a building, in such a manner that its architectural beauty is brought out to the greatest possible advantage.

Therefore ,we are particularly anxious to talk to owners of fine residences. We like to treat houses where there is something to bring out, rather than to hide.

A beautiful home will owe additional charm to a well studied foundation planting. An apparently lifeless one may be transformed by it.

Many real estate men know that a foundation planting is often a good investment—not a luxury.

Evergreens are the most useful material for foundation plantings. Pronounced effects for both Summer and Winter may be arrived at with the use of a few specimens. They must be used only if the location is sufficiently sunny.

Evergreens lend more dignity to a house than any other material. Where an evergreen effect is desired in shaded locations, use Rhododendrons or Mountain Laurel, or both.

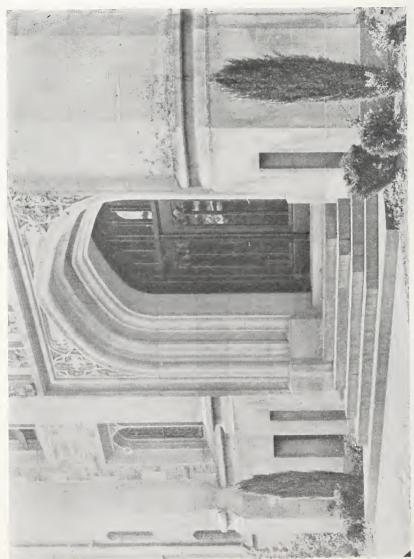
Where more than one side of a house is to be treated, a pleasant effect can be created by using Evergreens in the front and Flowering Shrubs along the sides.

Dwarf Flowering Shrubs may be combined with Evergreens in a Foundation Planting; also Hardy Flowers.

The use of differently shaped types of Evergreens, also a combination of differently colored varieties, will prevent monotony in heavy plantings.

Always remember that you can have our advice for the asking. Do not hesitate to consult us. No obligation, no cost to you. Phone Poughkeepsie 663.

NO OTHER EVER-GREEN CAN TAKE JUNIPERS
FILL
A
PLACE
IN
FORMAL EFFECTS WHICH



Specimen Irish Junipers from our Nursery, at the Entrance of the Library Building, Vassar College

See Opposite

For Prices

GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF EVERGREENS

When Evergreens are personally selected by the customer, we cannot be held to catalog prices in all cases, since the finest plants out of a row are usually selected. Prices listed are for first class, transplanted stock, balled and burlapped.
ABIES concolor. White Fir. A stately tree. Silvery green foliage. 18-20 in
A. Douglasii. Douglas Fir. A tall growing tree; rapid grower. 2-2½ ft
JUNIPERUS chinensis Pfitzeriana. A beautiful, feathery variety of spreading habit. 18 in. spread
J. c. procumbens. A trailing variety, with thick, wooly-looking, gray foliage. 20-24 in. spread
J. communis hibernica. Irish Juniper. A narrow, erect tree, with pointed top; gray foliage. 24 in
J. c. suecica. Swedish Juniper. Columnar shape, nearly as wide at top as at bottom; silvery-gray and yellow-green foliage. 4-4½ ft
J. excelsa stricta. Greek Juniper. Gray foliage, very dense; pointed and pyramidal when small.
18 in\$3.00 each
J. sabina. Savin Juniper. A spreading variety. 18 in
J. virginiana. Red Cedar. Narrow, tall, native Cedar. 2 ft
J. v. glauca. Blue Cedar. Of the same outline as the native Red Cedar; one of the most beautiful evergreens; steel-blue. 3-3\dagger ft
3-3 ½ ft
55-01 FICEA alba. White Spruce. A large growing species. 20-24 in
P. excelsa. Norway Spruce. The most generally known of Spruces, commonly called the Christmas Tree.
P. pungens. Colorado Spruce. Grows into a large, beautiful specimen tree; grayish foliage.
P. p. glauca. Colorado Blue Spruce. Beautiful blue specimens. 2 ft. \$2.25 each 2½ ft. \$7.00 each \$2.75 each
2 ft. \$2.75 each P. p. glauca. Colorado Blue Spruce. Beautiful blue specimens. 2 ft. \$2.25 each 2½ ft. \$7.00 each P. p. gl. Kosteri. Koster's Blue Spruce. The well known, grafted blue Spruce. 2-2½ ft. \$7.50 each Specimens, 4 ft. \$15.00 each 2½-3 ft. \$10.00 each Specimens, 5 ft. \$18.00-20.00 each Specimens, 6 ft. \$25.00-\$30.00 each PINUS austriaca. Austrian Pine. A stately tree, with stiff, long needles; dark green. 24 in. \$2.50 each \$2½ ft. \$2
PINUS austriaca. Austrian Pine. A stately tree, with stiff, long needles; dark green. 24 in . $\$2.00 \text{ each}$ $2\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft}$. $\$2.50 \text{ each}$
P. Cembra. Suiss Stone Pine. Grows into a narrow, compact pyramid. One of the choicest of the Pines; foliage grayish green. 24-30 in
P. montana. Swiss Mountain Pine. A low, spreading Pine, fine for covering rocky surfaces. If clipped when young they will form compact evergreen clumps. 12 in. spread. \$2.00 each 24-30 in. \$3.50 each
P. m. Mughus. Dwarf Mugho Pine. A trailing, compact variety of the preceding. 12 in. spread
P. resinosa. Red, or Norway Pine. \$2.00 each
P. strobus. White Pine. The most generally known of Pines; forms a large tree.
P. sylvestris. Scotch Pine. A rapid growing tree with bluish-green foliage. 2½-3 ft\$2.25 each 3-4 ft\$3.50 each 4-5 ft\$5.00 each
RETINISPORA filifera. Broad pyramids; long, drooping branchlets.
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GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF EVERGREENS-Continued



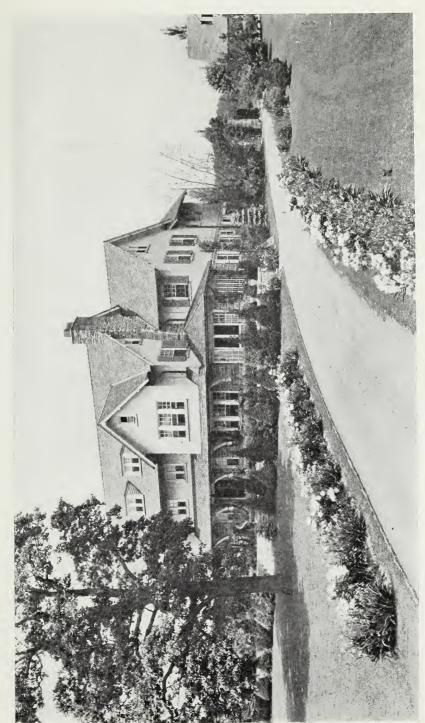
TSUGA canadensis. Hemlock.

	R. obtusa gracilis. A very dark green variety which keeps its color splendidly in Winter. Dwarf and compact. 3 ft
	R. pisifera aurea. A golden variegated variety. 18-24 in
	R. plumosa. A pyramidal tree with bright green, rather woolly foliage. 20-24 in. \$2.25 each 2½ ft. \$3.25 each 4 ft. \$5.00 each Specimens, 7½-9 ft. \$20.00-\$30.00 each
	R. p. aurea. A variegated variety of the preceding; bright golden yellow. 2-2 ¹ / ₂ ft \$3.25 each 2 ¹ / ₂ -3 ft \$5.50 each 3-3 ¹ / ₂ ft \$4.50 each Specimens, 7 ft. up 25 ft \$35.00 each
	TAXUS cuspidata (capitata). Yew. One of the finest evergreens of all. Nothing more beautiful than good plants of this upright growing Yew. Very dark green foliage. 2-2½ ft\$4.00 each T. c. brevifolia. A compact, dark green
	bush of irregular outline. Very hardy. 12-15 in. spread
Hemlock, ready for delivery	2½-3 ft
T. o. compacta. A dwarf, globular variety of slo	ow growth; very attractive. \$5.50 each
T. o. globosa. Globe Arbor Vitæ. Another dwa preceding. 20-24 in	rf, globe-shaped variety, rounder than the
T. o. gl. Hooveyi. Resembles the preceding; has 24 in	finer foliage. 2½ ft\$5.50 each\$7.50 each
T. o. lutea. Peabody's Arbor Vitæ. An upright $3 \frac{1}{2}$ -4 ft	
Grows into a large bush of irregular outline	A compact plant with bluish-green foliage. 3-3 ½ ft\$6.00 each 4-5 ft
TSUGA canadensis. Hemlock	

We Can Furnish Evergreens for Hedge Planting up to Ten Feet High.

For this purpose we can quote a low price on Evergreens of many kinds, which are not quite good enough to be used as individuals, but would make excellent hedge material.

> Write for quotations, stating length of Hedge required and height



Some of our Large Evergreens, Planted for Immediate effect

SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

We grow a large assortment of Shade and Ornamental Trees for all purposes. Several fine blocks may be inspected in our nurseries. We also have fine, large specimens in many varieties.

Special prices will be quoted on large quantities of trees. We quote on first class, clean trees only—trees that have been transplanted repeatedly and have a well developed root system.

Where practical, both height and caliper of trees are stated in the following price notations.

Descriptions follow the less generally known names of trees.

ACED descended Cities Monte
ACER dasycarpum. Silver Maple. 12-14 ft., 2-2¼ in. caliper. \$3.50 each, \$39.00 per doz.
A. dasycarpum Wieri lacineatum. Wier's Cut Leaf Silver Maple. A variety of Silver Maple with finely cut foliage and slender, drooping branches. 12 ft., 2½-2½ in. caliper
A. platanoides. Norway Maple. The most used and most satisfactory of all large Maples.
9-11 ft., 1½ in. ĉaliper
A. platanoides Schwedleri. Schwedler's Red Norway Maple. The leaves come out red in the Spring, turning to dark green in Summer. S- 9 ft., 1-1½ in. caliper. \$2.25 each, \$24.00 per doz.
10-12 ft., 1½ in. caliper
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
BETULA alba. European White Birch. 6-8 ft\$1.50 each, \$15.00 per doz.
B. alba lacineata. Cut Leaf Weeping Birch. \$2.50 each, \$27.00 per doz.
6-8 It
light green leaves
CORNUS florida. Dogwood. 2-2½ ft \$.50 each, \$ 4.80 per doz., \$ 30.00 per 100 5-6 ft 2.00 each, 18.00 per doz., 125.00 per 100
5-6 ft
C. florida rubra. Red Flowering Dogwood. 3-3½ ft
CRATAEGUS oxyacantha flore pleno. Double Flowering Hawthorn. Very fine specimen plants. They bloom white and turn pink later. \$2.00 each
4-4½ ft
origin, now much used for street planting. Good as a specimen on the lawn. The full grown tree presents a picturesque appearance. 12-14 ft., 2-2¼ in. caliper
12-14 ft., 2-2¼ in. caliper
MORUS pendula. Weeping Mulberry. 5 ft. stems, well developed heads\$2.50 each
POPULUS carolinensis. Carolina Poplar. 12-14 ft\$2.00 each, \$21.00 per doz.
P fastigiata Lombardy Poplar
8-10 ft \$1.10 each, \$12.00 per doz., \$ 90.00 per 100 10-12 ft \$1.50 each, 15.00 per doz., \$1.10 each per doz. \$1.50 each per doz.
QUERCUS rubra. Red Oak. \$6.00 each, \$66.00 per doz 10-12 ft., 2 in caliper
SALIX babylonica. Weeping Willow. 6-8 ft
SORBUS Aucuparia. Mountain Ash. A very decorative tree; produces clusters of scarlet
berries in Summer. 8-10 ft\$2.75 each, \$30.00 per doz. 10-12 ft\$5.00 each, \$54.00 per doz.
TILIA americana. American Linden. $10-12$ ft., 2 - 2 - 1 in caliper. 3.75 each, 42.00 per doz. $12-14$ ft., 2 1 - 1 in caliper. 6.00 each, 66.00 per doz.
T. europaea. European Linden.
11-13 ft. 24-24 in. caliper. \$5,00 each. \$54.00 per doz.
11-12 ft., 2 in. caliper. \$3.50 each 11-13 ft., 2½-2½ in. caliper. \$5.00 each, \$54.00 per doz. ULMUS americana. American Elm. \$3.00 each, \$33.00 per doz.



How we often use Flowering Shrubs in Foundation Plantings

FLOWERING AND ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

All the shrubs we offer are well developed, thrifty stock. They are grown far apart in our nursery rows. This insures a bushy growth, which, much more than height, should be and is indeed the standard of excellence.

Remember that, besides the following assortment of shrubs, we offer free advice on the use of them. Not all varieties of shrubs will do for every location. Let us tell you what to plant.

Except where noted, the price of the shrubs listed is: 60c each, \$6.00 per doz., \$45.00 per 100.

Extra strong grades can be furnished at: 75c. each, \$8.00 per doz., \$60.00 per 100. Large, specimen plants from \$1.00 up.

Special prices on very large quantities of shrubs.

ACER japonicum. Japanese Maple. We have a fine stock of several interesting varieties of upright and spreading types. Price on application.

ALTHAEA. Rose of Sharon. In many varieties, single and double flowering.

ARALIA japonica. Angelica Tree. A thorny shrub with large, compound leaves and large white flower spikes in Autumn.

AMYGDALUS chinensis alba plena. Double white-flowering Almond.

FLOWERING AND ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS-Continued

BERBERIS ilicifolia. A dwarf, evergreen Barberry, with prickly leaves.

B. Thunbergii. Japanese Barberry. The best deciduous hedge plant. remain on the bush until late in Winter. A few plants along the outsi planting afford a good protection against injury by dogs. The red berries A few plants along the outside of an evergreen For hedges

B. vulgaris atropurpurea. Purple-Leaved Barberry.

BUDDLEIA variabilis Veitchii. Butterfly Bush. A beautiful shrub, which dies down to the ground in Winter and blooms on the growth of one Summer. Rich violet spikes on curving branches. Blooms when few other shrubs are in flower. 75c. each. CALYCANTHUS floridus. Sweet Shrub, Strawberry Bush. Double, chocolate-colored flowers

with a spicy odor.

CERASUS japonica pendula (Japanese Weeping Cherry). One of the finest flowering specimens for the lawn. A veritable bouquet of delicate pink blossoms in early Spring. Tree form, 5-6 ft.....

CLETHRA alnifolia. Sweet Pepper Bush. An upright shrub of slow growth; fragrant white spikes.

CORNUS. Dogwood.

C. florida and florida rubra. See Dedicuous Trees.

C. alba sibirica. Red Osier Dogwood. Beautiful red bark in Winter.

C. mascula. Cornelian Cherry. Yellow flowers in Spring; scarlet fruit.

CORYLUS avellana atropurpurea. Purple Hazelnut. 75c. each; X Strong, \$1.50 each. CYDONIA japonica. Japanese Quince. Often referred to as Pyrus japonica. Dazzling scarlet flowers in the Spring.

DEUTZIA gracilis. A dwarf shrub of rather round outline; beautiful white flowers in June.

D. Lemoinei. Large clusters of white flowers; of low growth.

D. scabra. A sturdy shrub, with erect branches; white flowers.

D. s. flore plena. A double flowering variety of the preceding; pinkish white flowers,

D. s. Pride of Rochester. Large, double pinkish flowers.

EUONYMUS alatus. Burning Bush. An ornamental shrub with handsome foliage that colors beautifully in the Fall. The corky bark is very pretty. 75c. each.

FORSYTHIA intermedia. Golden Bell. Golden yellow flowers early in Spring, before the leaves develop. Makes a large shrub.

F. suspensa. Flowers similar to the preceding; long, slender, often horizontal branches. Makes a fine, rather pendulous specimen shrub.

F. s. Fortunei. Yellow bark; sturdy variety.
F. viridissima. Long, dark green leaves; pendulous habit; forms a large, round speicmen.

HAMAMELIS japonica. Witch Hazel. Pretty yellow flowers before the leaves appear. \$1.25 each, X. Strong, \$1.50 each.

HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora alba. Hills of Snow. The well known Snowball Hydrangea. Flowers for a long time.

H. paniculata. Fine, pyramidal clusters at the end of the branches. 75c. each, X strong, \$1.00 each.

K. j. flore pleno. A double flowering variety of the preceding. Pretty, globular flowers. Should be in every shrub planting.

LESPEDEZA Sieboldii (Desmodium penduliflorum). A shrub which often freezes down to the ground and then blooms again on the next Summer's growth. Grows 3 to 4 ft. high and produces a mass of rosy-purple flowers in the Fall. Perhaps one of the most effective of shrubs. Useful along the outside of a shrub border.

L. Regelianum. An ornamental compact shrub with stiff branches that spread horizontally. LONICERA. Bush Honeysuckle.

L. fragrantissima. A fragrant, upright growing variety. The flowers appear before the

L. Morrowi. White flowers and bright red berries.

L. tatarica. Tartarian Honeysuckle. Pink flowers, red berries.

L. t. alba. A tall growing variety with white flowers.

MAGNOLIA. Very beautiful specimens for the lawn. The flowers appear in early Spring before the leaves. Prices on application.

MALUS. Flowering Crab. Handsome flowering shrubs or small trees. They are entirely covered with blossoms in the Spring. In varieties; \$1.50-\$2.50 each.

PHILADELPHUS. Mock Orange.

P. coronarius. Flowers in May and June; very fragrant, large, white flowers.

FLOWERING AND ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS-Continued

P. c. foliis aureis. A showy variety with golden yellow foliage. Of dwarfer habit than the preceding, 75c. each.

P. c. grandiflorus. A tall shrub, with very large, white and fragrant flowers.

PRUNUS Pissardii. Purple-Leaved Plum. A very decorative small tree of upright growth.

The foliage remains a deep red from Spring till Fall.

......\$1.00 each On stems, 3-3 ½ ft.....\$2.25 each

RHODOTYPOS kerrioides. A pretty shrub of medium height, with light green foliage and large, single white flowers. Bears shiny, black berries.
 RHUS cotinus. Smoke Tree. A slow-growing, compact shrub, with peculiar, fringe-like flowers that remain like a shroud of smoke over the bush. 75c. each, X strong plants,

\$1.00 each.

SAMBUCUS. Elder.

S. maxima pubescens. Enormous clusters in late Summer and Fall, followed by red berries. \$1.00 each.

S. nigra aurea. Golden Elder. A golden vellow foliage shrub of good size.

SPIRAEA Bumalda. Dwarf; rose colored heads of flowers in mid-Summer.

S. B. Anthony Waterer. Very low growing, rosy-red flowers from early Summer till Fall.

S. callosa alba. A dwarf veriety with white flowers all Summer.

S. opulifolia. Ninebark. A tall growing shrub with bright green leaves; white flowers, followed by red fruit.

S. o. aurea. Bright golden yellow foliage; otherwise similar to the preceding.

S. prunifolia fl. pl. Bridal Wreath. A very fine variety, with beautiful sprays of double white flowers.

S. Thunbergii. Dwarf, with light green, narrow leaves. White flowers, early in the season. S. Van Houtteii. The most beautiful of Spiraeas; graceful, arching sprays of single white

STEPHANANDRA flexuosa. PHANANDRA flexuosa. An excellent shrub of compact, low growth. The foliage is glossy green or bronze-tinted and colors beautifully in the Fall. Creamy-white flowers.

SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus. Snowberry. A well known shrub with large, white, juicy berries that follow small, white-and-pink flowers.

S. vulgare. $\it Coral \, Berry$. A pretty shrub, bearing red berries all along the branches. SYRINGA. $\it Lilac$

S. Josikaea. Hungarian Lilac. Blooms later than S. vulgaris. Dark green foliage, violet flowers. X bushy, 3-4 ft.....

Persian Lilac. Light purple clusters, smaller than S. vulgaris; foliage narrow; S. persica. slender branches; has a fine fragrance, quite distinct from that of other Lilacs.

S. p. laciniata. A pretty, cut-leaf variety of the preceding. \$1.00 each. S. vulgaris. Common Lilac. The well known species with purple flowers.

Very bushy, 3½-4 ft......

VIRBURNUM. Snowball.

V. Opulus. High Bush Cranberry. A tall shrub with large clusters of white flowers, followed by beautiful, large, red berries.

V. Opulus nanum. A very dwarf variety for edging; does not grow over 18 in. high.

V. O. sterile. A pretty variety with beautiful, globular heads of white flowers.

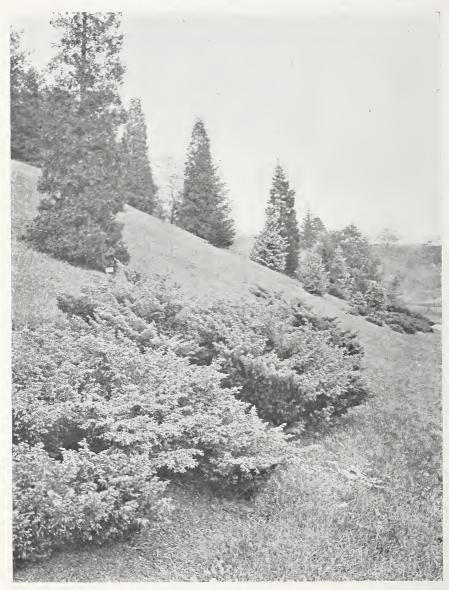
V. tomentosum plicatum. Japanese Snowball. The prettiest of all Snowballs; bronze-tinted foliage and large globes of white flowers. \$1.00 each, X strong, \$1.50 each.

WEIGELIA (Diervilla).

W. amabilis. A shrub of rapid growth, with long sprays of light pink, five-petaled flowers

W. a. foliis variegata. An attractive shrub, with very pretty, variegated leaves and sprays of pink flowers.
W. Eva Rathke. Deep red flowers; a rapid grower.

W. Eva Rathke. Deep red flow W. rosea. Rose-colored flowers.



How an Unsightly Slope may be Transformed by a Juidicious Planting of Evergreens

It pays to engage expert advice in planting matters
Ours may be had without cost or obligation
Phone Poughkeepsie 663

HARDY VINES

Be sure to select the proper kind of vine for every location and to plant in good soil.

Most failures with vines that are planted close to houses are due to the poor quality of the

- soil. Vines will very quickly repay for the trouble of renewing the soil in such places.

 We list such vines as we have found generally satisfactory in our vicinity.
- AMEPLOPSIS quinquefolia. Virginia Creeper. Of all the vines listed, the Ameplopsis are the only kind that climb on a perpendicular surface and support themselves on it (with the exception of Euonymus). The Virginia Creeper is useful for covering rough wall spaces, also for covering unsightly or stony spots. All varieties of Ampelopsis assume beautiful tints in the Autumn.
- A. q. Veitchii. Boston, or Japanese Ivy. Clings firmly to even very smooth surfaces. Clusters of large, blue berries. The shoots of young plants growing against a house present a picturesque appearance, often marking the outline of tall, erect growing trees, for which they are easily mistaken at a distance.
- ARISTOLOCHIA Sipho. Dutchman's Pipe. A very vigorous vine, with large, round leaves. Peculiar, brownish flowers from which the plant derives its name. This vine may safely be planted in rather heavy shade. Gives dense shade for porch or pergola.
- BIGNONIA radicans. Trumpet Vine. Bright green, compound leaves. Brilliant, orange-scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers in clusters. Best in sunny places.
- CLEMATIS. A very beautiful species, comprising varieties of exquisite color and shape of flowers. Use them in sunny places only and plant in rich, well loosened soil.
- C. Jackmanii. A well known, beautiful variety, with large, deep purple flowers. \$1.00 each, \$10.80 per doz.
- C. paniculata. Masses of small, white, star-shaped flowers in August. 60c. each, \$6.00 per doz.
- EUONYMUS radicans. An evergreen clinging vine of slow growth. Very beautiful and useful for shaded places and along the north side of low walls.
- LONICERA Halleana. Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle. Wonderfully fragrant flowers, opening white and changing to yellow or buff.

- POLYGONUM baldschuanicum. An attractive vine, covered in late Summer with a sheet of small, white flowers, giving it a dainty appearance.
- Strong plants......\$1.25 each, \$12.00 per doz.
- PUERARIA Thunbergiana. Kudzu Vine. The most rapid growing vine of all. Once established, it will grow over 30 ft. high in one Summer. It dies down to the ground every Winter. Purple, pea-shaped flowers in clusters. Leaves dark green, oddly lobed. 75c. each, \$8.40 per doz.
- WISTARIA chinense. Purple Chinese Wistaria. A well known vine, fine for sunny places. \$1.00 each, \$10.80 per doz.
 - X strong......\$1.50 each, \$15.00 per doz.

Specimen plants, price on application.

ALPINE GARDENS, OR ROCKERIES

An Alpine garden is one that is planted with only such material as is indigenous to high altitudes—not with any kind of hardy flowers. Owners of noted rock gardens pride themselves on their collection of true Alpine plants. Several of the most useful Alpine plants are marked in our assortment with an *.

Rock gardens should be made only in locations that are naturally rocky, or where an artificial arrangement of rocks would have a natural appearance.

Natural rock formations can be readily transformed into rock gardens if they have or can be made to contain sufficient "pockets" of soil.

When rocks must be imported, they must be made to resemble a natural rock formation. The rockery may be made nearly level or may contain elevations great or small. Allow for large spaces of soil between the ridges of rock.

Rockeries may be made against retaining walls or on slopes.

The most common mistake in attempted rock gardens is that the stones used are too small and that they are merely placed upon the surface. When we build rock gardens we use fairly large rocks and we place them so that they appear like the protruding extremities of large, buried ledges. Several rocks may be laid in a curved line, close together, and appear like a very large ledge sticking up through the surface. It is not only the visible rock, but as well the buried or supposedly buried part that creates the impression of a solid mass of rock. Alpine plants may be set in the joints of the stones. They will quickly form a solid matting of foliage which will cause several rocks to appear like one solid mass.

If the rockery contains high elevations, we use in the highest part only such plants as grow in high altitudes; in the lower places plants may be used that grow naturally in lower regions or in Alpine pastures (Myosotis, Anemone, varieties of Iris, etc.).

The majority of Alpine plants flower in the Spring of the year. Those who have rock gardens know that in the Spring they are one solid mass of color. A rock garden in full bloom is one of the finest effects that can be attained in gardening of any kind.

It is a practical impossibility to make a detailed plan for a rockery, whether it be a large one or a small one. The making of it is entirely a matter of practical experience.

We shall gladly estimate on the cost of rock gardens of any size and on the planting of them. We have built a great many of them.

Natural rock may be used but is not an ideal material for plants to thrive by. The best results with plants are obtained with Tufa rock, a porous formation of light weight.

We shall gladly quote on Tufa rock in any quantity.

Visit Our Nursery in the Summer and Select Your Hardy Plants When They Are in Bloom

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

Of all the things that are planted, the hardy flowers are perhaps the most generally satisfactory. Unpretentious as to care, they never fail to surpass one's expectations. The abundance and variety of flowers one invariably gets from a few plants, justly earn for them the favor of every lover of gardening.

We derive more satisfaction and encouragement from the hardy gardens we plant than from any of our other activities. Not because we do not devote as much care to other work. No. simply because our Hardy Flowers return greater enjoyment in proportion to their cost than any other ornamental stock.

We offer only such varieties as we find dependably hardy in the vicinity of Poughkeepsie. Many other varieties though very beautiful should not be planted in our Hardy Gardens, because they will not live through our Winters.

The stock we offer are partly strong, field grown, partly pot-grown plants.

Perennials may be planted in the Spring or in the Fall. Nearly all of them will bloom in the season following planting. If you plant a collection of them in the Spring, you will have an abundance of flowers in the Summer following.

Many of the plants in our assortment are especially useful in Rock Gardens. They are marked *

We are prepared to fill mail orders, large and small.

Remember that we are always ready to assist you, personally or through the mail, in the selection of the proper varieties for every purpose. Write to us freely for information on Perennials.

A great variety of hardy flowers may be grown in a small space

SOMETHING ABOUT HARDY GARDENS

The following remarks are meant for the assistance of those who are not familiar with this form of gardening and who are planning to make a hardy garden or border. We shall, of course, gladly supplement this information with personal advice.

There are so many things to consider, so many things to avoid in the making of a flower garden, on which its success depends, that we cannot too strongly advise the inexperienced to avail themselves of our free landscape service. The more freely they do so, the more we shall appreciate it.

In order to derive the greatest possible pleasure from a flower garden it must be well located, it must be of the proper size, of good design and the plants must be selected so as to produce flowers from early Spring until Fall.

The most desirable place for a formal garden is usually near the dwelling or other building or structural feature, near the tennis court or on a terrace. Since it contains both formality of design and natural plant-effects, it is an ideal means of blending structural lines with the natural effects of the landscape.

A charming location for the flower garden is immediately against or around the sun room or porch.

Where such a location is not practical, then, if possible, place the garden where it may still be viewed plainly from the sun room or porch.

A flower garden often looks well on a terrace, particularly if it can be viewed from an elevation.

Always lay a formal garden on a level surface. The more perfect the level, the more charming the design appears.

The above remarks do not hold good for informal gardens. They are best located in informal or natural settings.

Determining the size of the garden is a matter of careful study in every instance. Its size should be in harmony with the spaciousness of the surroundings. Too large a garden disturbs the harmony of the landscape as much as one that is too small.

The simplest possible design in any given location is usually the best.

Hardy plants are often very successfully combined with Roses in the hardy garden. In formal designs, Roses usually look the best if planted in the central part. The outer beds are best planted with hardy flowers.

The tallest growing of the perennials should be planted in the corners and along the outside of the garden. There should be a graduation in the height of the plants from the outside toward the center of the design.

It must be remembered that the various varieties of plants selected for the garden bloom at different times. Unless the garden is designed to be in bloom at any particular time of Summer, the early and later flowering plants should be distributed so that at no time any section of the garden will be without flowers. For instance, next to a clump of early flowering plants should be a batch of a variety that follows immediately in bloom. Early and late flowering varieties are often interplanted. Every section of the garden must return the greatest possible decorative effect. If you like a bed of Japanese Anemones, for instance, why not plant a few Heuchera with them? They will not crowd the Anemones and the bed will not be without flowers through the Summer. Intermixed plantings, though their effect is often good, often require a little more care than simple plantings of one variety in each section.

Sometimes spaces are left in the hardy garden for annual plants. Most of the annuals bloom for a long time in Summer and they may cheer the garden considerably. With a careful selection of hardy plants, however, such assistance with annuals is not necessary.

Flowering bulbs, such as Tulips, Narcissus, etc., are often used to advantage in the garden.

The color effect must be considered as well as the flowering season of the plants. Where a large assortment is used, the color effects in the garden may be made to change with the flowering seasons. Blue may be designed to be the dominant color in a part of the garden at one time, yellow or red at another period. Colors must be selected to harmonize with those in the surroundings of the garden.

It is not necessary to plant both sides of a symmetric garden exactly alike. The garden will be sufficiently balanced if material of equal color, height and flowering season is selected for both sides. -

If the garden is laid on the lawn, the paths may be left in grass. For the sake of convenience in wet weather, flag stepping-stones may be laid through the walks. Broken flag is an excellent material. Lay the straight sides of the fragments on the outside, so that they follow the line of the walks.

Dwarf evergreens may be used to enliven the design of the garden. In formal designs, use only evergreens of symmetric appearance.

A hedge around the garden often adds to charm, and is, in some instances, a necessity.

PERENNIAL BORDERS

The preceding remarks about the selection of material for flower gardens hold good as well for hardy borders.

Perennial borders may be used to advantage along the dividing line between suburban properties. They look well in front of shrub plantings. Also, along the sunny side of the house, they are very pretty. It must be remembered, however, that the effect of hardy plants lasts only through the Summer and that where a permanent planting effect is required a perennial border will not do.

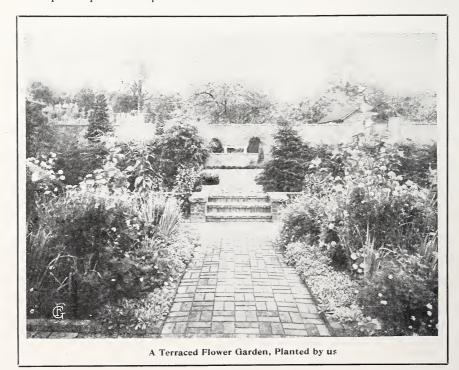
Since in a hardy border not all the clumps are in bloom at one time, the border will be most effective if seen lengthwise.

If the border be of considerable width, it may contain many plants in the background which would grow too large for many gardens. Plants like Bocconia, Yucca, Helianthus, and others, must often be left out of small gardens.

NATURAL HUMUS

Our experience is that our Natural Humus stimulates growth and facilitates root growth after transplanting. It is rich in plant food and should be used in plantings of every nature. It is also desirable as a mulching and winter cover, especially for lawns.

Sold in bags of about 100 lbs\$1.60 pe	r bag
$\frac{1}{2}$ Ton, in bags at our nursery\$	15.00
½ Ton, in bulk " " "	12.50
Per Ton, in bags at our nursery\$9	25.00
Per Ton, in bulk " " "\$9	22.50
Special prices on quantities over 5 tons.	



GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF HARDY PERENNIALS

Price, except where noted, 25c. each; at dozen rate, 22c. each; \$20.00 per 100.

Plants marked * are especially recommended for rock gardens.

ACHILLEA filipendula. Fern-Leaved Yarrow. 4 ft. Finely cut foliage, bright yellow heads of flowers. June, July.

A. millefolium roseum. Rosy Milfoil. 18 to 24 in. Deep green, finely cut foliage, compact heads of pink flowers. Blooms from June to September.

A. Ptarmica. The Pearl. Double white flowers on stems 2 ft. high. June to September. Woolly Yarrow. A compact plant with bright yellow heads of flowers.

ACONITUM. Monkshood.

A. autumnale. A showy plant, 3 to 4 ft. high. Blue. August, September.

A. Sparks' Variety. A robust variety, 3 to 4 ft. high. Deep blue. J. All ACONITUMS, 40c. each, \$3.60 per doz.

AGROSTEMMA coronaria. Mullein Pink. Produces a mass of rosy crimson flowers. 2 ft. June, July.

A. coronaria alba. A white form of the preceding. *AJUGA reptans. Bugle. Blue spikes, 6 in. May, June.

ALTHAEA. Hollyhock

Allegheny. A large flowering strain, single, wit Double, Mixed Colors. Double White. Double Yellow. Double Rose. Double Maroon. Newport Pink. A very fine, soft pink; double. A large flowering strain, single, with fringed petals; mixed colors.

*ALYSSUM saxatile compactum. Rock Madwort, Gold Tuft. A compact plant, 12 in. high, covered with bright yellow flowers in April and May. Fine as a border plant.

A. s. com. flore pleno. A double flowering variety of the preceding. Very choice and showy. 50c. each, \$5.40 per doz.

ANCHUSA italica. (Dropmore Var.). Alkanet. A robust plant, 3 to 5 ft. high. The numerous branches, radiating from a main stem, are set thickly with rich gentian-blue flowers. One of the best hardy plants. 35c. each, \$3.60 per doz.

ANEMONE japonica. Japanese Windflower. Among the Fall flowering hardy plants the Anemone japonica ranks very high. They bear beautiful, waxy flowers on stems from 2 to 3 ft. high. Fine for cutting.

A. j. alba. Single, pure white.

A. j. Queen Charlotte. Large, semi-double, soft pink flowers.

A. j. rosea superba. Single, silvery rose.

A. j. Whirlwind. Large, semi-double, pure white flowers.

ANTHEMIS Kelwayi. Golden Marguerite. A fine plant that succeeds in almost any soil and produces an abundance of golden yellow Daisies. A cheerful looking plant, 20 to 24 in. high. June to October.

AQUILEGIA. Columbine.

*A. caerulea. Rocky Mountain Columbine. Long spurred, large, blue-and-white flowers. *A. canadensis. American Columbine. A native, red-and-yellow variety; very showy; compact habit.

A. chrysantha. Golden Spurred Columbine. Fragrant, yellow flowers.

*A. flabellata nana. A compact, pure white flowering variety; early. A. Long Spurred Hybrids. A strain of seedlings in many fine colors.

A. Skinneri. Mexican Columbine. Yellow, with long, red spurs.

A. nivea grandiflora. Pure white.A. rosea nana plena. Double pink.

*ARABIS alpina. Rock Cress. An indispensable rock plant; also fine for gardens and borders. Forms a dense mat of foliage, entirely covered with pure white flowers. 6 in. April, May.

*A. alpina flore pleno. A scarce double flowering variety of the preceding. 50c. each, \$4.80 per doz.

*ARMERIA maritima. MERIA maritima. An old-fashioned plant which forms a compact clump of grass-like foliage, from which lavendar heads of flowers appear on erect stems. 6 in. May, June.

Laucheana. An improved variety of the preceding which blooms much longer and has rosy-red flowers. 30c. each, \$3.50 per doz. *A. Laucheana.

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} ARTEMISIA lactiflora. Large, branched panicles of fragrant, creamy white flowers. & August, September. & 3 to 4 ft. \\ \end{tabular}$

ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. Butterfly Weed. Very showy plant, 2 ft. high, with bright orange flowers on erect stems. July, August.

ASTER. Starwort. Michaelmas Daisy. Should not be omitted in any garden or border; all except the subcaeruleus bear numerous small flowers on branched stems; very showy.

- *A. subcæruleus. Bright mauve. A splendid mid-Summer variety. 1 ft. 30c. each, \$3.60 per doz.
- Beauty of Colwall. A very fine, double blue variety of recent introduction. August, September. 2½ ft.
- A. acris. Bright lilac-purple; a compact plant. 12 in. August, September.

A. Climax. Lavendar blue. 4 to 5 ft. September.

A. Feltham Blue. Blue, very free flowering. August, September. 2½ ft.

A. St. Egwin. Soft rosy pink. 3 to 4 ft. September, October.

A. Top Sawyer. Large, lilac flowers. 4 ft. September.

ASTILBE Davidii. Spikes of rose-colored flowers. 6 ft. June, July. 50c. each, \$5.40 per doz.

BELLIS perennis. English Daisy. A charming little plant. 5 in. high. Needs a little protection in exposed places.

BOCCONIA cordata. Plume Poppy. A large growing plant for wide borders or among shrubs. Creamy-white flower stalks. 6 to 8 ft. high. July, August.

BOLTONIA latisquama. False Chamomile. A tall growing plant, resembling the Fall Asters. Lavender-pink. 5 to 6 ft. August, September.

B. latisquama nana. A dwarf variety of the preceding. 2 ft. high.

MPANULA carpatica. Carpathian Harebell. A compact plant, producing many clear blue flowers on thin, wiry stems. 9 in. June till October. *CAMPANULA carpatica. Carpathian Harebell.

C. carpatica alba. A white form of the preceding.

C. media. Canterbury Bells. In white, blue and pink. Mixed.

C. media calvcanthemum. Cup and Saucer. In same colors. Mixed.

C. persicifolia. Peach-Leaved Bell Flower. Blue. 2 ft. high. June, July.

C. persicifolia alba. A white form of the preceding.

C. pyramidalis. Steeple Bell Flower. The tallest of all Bell Flowers. Strong spikes, 4 to 5 ft. high, set with blue flowers.

*C. Miss Wilmott. A very dwarf variety, 5 in. high, which produces a profusion of blue flowers on thin, erect stems. A rare novelty. 60c. each.

CARYOPTERIS mastacanthus. Blue Spirae. A fine perennial, 3 ft. high, producing heads of blue flowers in September and October. Very showy.

CENTAUREA montana. Hardy Corn Flower. A useful perennial, 2 to 2½ ft. high, with deep blue Corn flowers. July to September.

C. montana alba. A white variety of the preceding.

*CERASTIUM tomentosum. Snow in Summer. Forms a carpet of silvery foliage, entirely covered in May and June with pure white flowers. Good for dry, sunny locations, also as a border plant. 6 in.

RYSANTHEMUM arcticum. Arctic Daisy. A very late flowering plant. White flowers, 2 in. across. September, November. Grows 1½ to 2 ft. high. CHRYSANTHEMUM arcticum.

C. maximum. Shasta Daisy. 20 to 24 in, high. Large, white, single Daisies. July.

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS. In many varieties and colors. Pot-grown plants,

CONVALLARIA majalis. Lily of the Valley. 8 to 10 in. May, June.

COREOPSIS lanceolata. One of the most reliable of perennials, producing an abundance of single yellow flowers from June until frost. 2 to 2½ ft. high.

C. verticillata. A smaller plant, with finely cut foliage and small, lighter yellow flowers. 24 in. high. July, August.

DELPHINIUM formosum. Larkspur. Grows 4 ft. high. Strong spikes of blue flowers with white centers.

D. chinense. Chinese Larkspur. A very lovely plant, of more slender habit than the preceding. Rich blue flowers on stems 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. long. D. chinense is as beautiful a garden plant as any of the Belladonna type.

D. chinense alba. A pure white form of the preceding.

D. Gold Medal Hybrids. A very beautiful strain of seedlings in shades of light and darker blue; fine for cutting.

DELPHINIUM belladonna. Clear turquoise-blue of uniform shade. Very free flowering and showy.

D. belladonna semi plena. A semi-double variety of the preceding; very scarce. \$1.25 each. DIANTHUS barbatus. Sweet William. Well known favorites. 2 ft. high. In white, red and rose; separate. D. barbatus Newport Pink. A very fine salmon-pink variety. D. barbatus. Double white and red. **D. deltoides. **Maiden.**Pink. A creening variety. S. in. high. bossing consultations of the preceding variety. S. in. high. bossing consultations of the preceding variety. S. in. high. bossing consultations of the preceding variety. S. in. high. bossing consultations of the preceding variety. S. in. high. bossing consultations of the preceding variety. S. in. high. bossing consultations of the preceding variety. S. in. high. bossing consultations of the preceding variety. S. in. high. bossing consultations of the preceding variety.

*D. deltoides. Maiden Pink. A creeping variety, 8 in. high, bearing small, pink flowers in

June and July.

D. plumarius. Hardy Garden Pink. Splendid garden and border plants, growing 10 to 12 in. high. The varieties we offer are marked improvements on the old-fashioned type of

Bright red, maroon center.

Else. Bright red, maroon cente Essex Witch. Soft pink; fringed. Her Majesty. Pure white. White Reserve. Pure white.

Mixed Colors.

DICENTRA spectabilis. Bleeding Heart. An old favorite. Flowers from April to June. Long, curved racemes of rosy-pink, heart-shaped flowers. 1½ to 2 ft. 60c. each, \$5.00 per doz.

DICTAMNUS fraxinella. Gas Plant. Spikes of pink flowers, 2 to 3 ft. high. A very pretty, tidy looking plant. June, July

D. fraxinella alba. A white form of the preceding.

Both varieties

DIGITALIS. Foxglove.

ambigua (grandiflora). A pretty, showy plant, 2 ft. high. Upright, sturdy spikes of pale yellow flowers, veined brown. June, August. D. ambigua (grandiflora).

D. gloxinaeflora. Spotted flowers on strong, erect spikes. White, rose and purple, mixed. DORONICUM austriacum. Leopard's Bane. A fine, early flowering plant with large, Marguerite-like flowers in May and June. 1½ to 2 ft.

Echinops Ritro. Globe Thistle. Thistle-like foliage. Globular, metallic blue flowers. A very effective plant, blooming in July and August. 3 to 4 ft.

ECHINACEA purpurea. Purple Cone Flower. Large, reddish violet flowers on strong stems. A robust plant, 3 to 4 ft. high. July, August.

ERYNGIUM planum. Sea Holly. Blue flowers in globular heads; bluish foliage. 2 ft. July, August. The entire plant may be cut off and dried. It turns a steel blue and makes July, August. a pretty decoration in the house.

EUPATORIUM collectinum. Mist Flower. One of the most effective of the late flowering perennials. The entire plant is covered with blue heads of flowers, resembling the annual Ageratum. Good for late border effects. 20 to 24 in. August till frost.

EUPHORBIA corollata. Flowering Spurge. A fine plant, 2 to 2½ ft. high, with much branched stems set with small white flowers. July, August. The plant resembles somewhat the Baby's Breath, which it follows in bloom.

FUNKIA (Hosta). Plantain Lily. In several varieties with green and variegated foliage. GAILLARDIA grandiflora. Blanket Flower. Perhaps the most continuous bloomer of all hardy flowers. It blooms from May to November. The flowers vary from light orange and yellow to reddish brown and yellow. 20 to 30 in. high. Unsurpassed as a cut flower.

G. grandiflora compacta. A compact form of the preceding which does not grow over 15 in, high,

GERANIUM sanguineum. Crane's Bill. Bright red flowers. Prettily cut foliage. 15 in. May-July.

GEUM coccineum. Avens. A fine plant, 1 ft. high, with brilliant scarlet flowers, June-August.

G. coccineum Mrs. Bradshaw. A double flowering, fiery red variety. 2 ft. June-September. 35c. each.

G. Heldreichi. Orange, 18 in. high. May, July.

HARDY GRASSES. In many varieties. Price on application.

GYPSOPHILA. Baby's Breath.

G. paniculata. A wonderful plant for cutting. Thrives well in most any soil in sunny locations. Its finely divided panicles of small white flowers, 3 to 3 ½ ft. high, are very charming. tions. Its June, July.

G. p. flore pleno. A double flowering variety of the preceding; very beautiful. July, August. 2 to 2½ ft. high. July, August. 50c. each, \$5.40 per doz.

*G. cerastioides. A low growing variety for the rock garden. 6 in. high. White flowers. June, July.

HELENIUM. Sneeze Weed.

H. autumnale superbum. Erect stems, 4 to 5 ft. high, set with large, lemon-yellow flowers. August, September.

H. a. rubrum. A terra cotta red variety of the preceding.

H. a. Riverton Beauty. Golden yellow flowers with dark purplish cone. 5 to 6 ft. August, September. 40c. each, \$4.20 per doz.

H. a. Riverton Gem. Old gold, changing to wall flower red. 5 ft. 40c. each, \$4.20 per doz.

H. Hoopesii. Orange flowers. 2 to 2½ ft. May, June.

*HELIANTHEMUM mutabile. Rock Rose. A creeping, evergreen species, with pretty foliage. From early June till August, the plants are covered with lovely, single flowers in striking colors. The flowers open wide in sunny weather. In white, golden yellow, buff, orange, pink and red, separate colors. Very fine for the rockery, for covering retaining walls or between flagstones in the garden.

HELIANTHUS. Hardy Sun Flower.

H. mollis. A robust plant, 5 ft. high, with thick leaves and large, lemon-yellow flowers. August, September.

H. Miss Mellis. A tall variety, 6 ft. high, with wonderfully clear, yellow flowers. August, September.

HELIOPSIS Pitcheriana. Orange Sun Flower. Golden yellow flowers from July till September. 3 to 4 ft. high.

HEMEROCALLIS. Yellow Day Lily. In many shades of yellow and orange-yellow, mixed. 2 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high. June to August.

HEUCHERA. Coral Bells.

- *H. brizoides. The Heucheras are among the most attractive and useful hardy plants. They are at all times a neat looking plant. Thin, wiry stems arise from compact tufts of foliage. At the top of the stems, numerous small pink flowers are borne. H. brizoides blooms from early June till September. 1½ ft.
- *H. sanguinea. Bright red flowers. 1½ to 2 ft. May, September.
- HIBISCUS. Giant Flowering Marsh Mallow. Very attractive plant, 4 to 5 ft. high, in several colors.
- *IBERIS sempervirens. ERIS sempervirens. Hardy Candytuft. A very attractive, spreading plant with ever-green foliage. Covered in April and May with pure white flowers. 10 in.
- *I. s. Snow Queen. An improved variety of the preceding.
- *I. s. Little Gem. A more compact variety, not over 6 in. high.
- 1R1S. In a very large assortment, both Japanese and German.
 - Special Offer: 100 German Iris in 20 varieties, our selection......\$14.00 7.50 2.00
- LAVENDULA vera. Sweet Lavender. A real old-fashioned plant, with gray foliage and fragrant, blue flowers. 1½ ft. July, September. Needs protection in exposed places.

 LATHYRUS latifolius. Everlasting Pea. Rose-colored flowers on plants resembling the
- garden Pea. 3 ft. August.
- LIATRIS pycnostachya. Kansas Gay Feather. A tall plant, which sends up spikes, 4 to 5 ft. high, thickly set along the upper part with small purple flowers. July, August.
- LOBELIA cardinalis. Cardinal Flower. A splendid plant with strong spikes, 2½ to 3 ft. long, set with brilliant scarlet flowers. August, September. Prefers a moist place.
- LUPINUS polyphyllus. Lupine. Strong spikes, 3 ft. high, blooming in May and June. If cut, the flowering season may be much prolonged. In blue and white, separate.
- L. p. Moerheimi. A very fine pink variety with beautiful spikes.
- LYCHNIS chalcedonia. Bright scarlet flowers in June and July. 18 in. to 2 ft. A very showy plant.
- L. Haageana. 1 ft. high, with orange scarlet flowers, which resemble somewhat the Primrose, May, June.
- L. viscaria splendens flore pleno. German Catchfly. Dense tufts of grass-like foliage, from which in June, large, double red flowers appear on strong stems.
- LILIUM. Hardy Garden Lilies.
- L. speciosum. White. 3 ft. 50c. each, \$4.20 per doz.
- L. speciosum rubrum. Japanese Spotted Lily. 3 ft. White, spotted red. 50c. each, \$4.20 per doz.
- L. Henryi. A superb Lily, grows as high as 8 ft. Deep orange-yellow flowers, with brown spots. June, July. \$1.25 each.
- L. regale. Grows 5 to 6 ft. high. Very large, white flowers, slightly suffused with pink. Center of trumpet canary-yellow. June, July. \$1.50 each.
- L. tigrinum splendens. A robust variety of Tiger Lily, growing from 4 to 6 ft. high. Very striking, deep orange with dark spots. 40c. each.
- MONARDA didyma. Bee Balm. 3½ to 4 ft. Bright red flowers.
- *M YOSOTIS palustris semperflorens. Forget-me-not.
- *NEPETA Mussinii. A trailing plant, covered with mauve-colored flowers from April to June. 8 in.
- *NIEREMBERGIA rivularis. EREMBERGIA rivularis. White Cup. Grows only 4 to 5 in. high. O large, white flowers open wide and cover the entire plant. June, August. On sunny days the
- ŒNOTHERA Fraseri. Evening Primrose. Clear yellow, single flowers; pretty, cut foliage. 2 ft. June till Fall.
- O. speciosa. Large, white flowers. 1½ ft. August.
- ONIA. Peony. We offer an excellent mixture of strong, 4-yr,-old clumps in mixed varieties. These clumps will produce heavy flowers the season following planting. Quicker results than with young roots. 75c. each, \$8.40 per doz., \$60.00 per 100. PÆONIA.
- P. edulis superba. Deep rosy-pink; large, very double.
- P. festiva maxima. Very large and double, white, with a few crimson petals; excellent foliage.
- P. fragrans. Deep red, with slight silvery reflex.

- PAPAVER orientalis. Oriental Poppy. Deep scarlet. 3 ft. June.
- P. o. Mrs. Perry. Fine salmon rose.
- P. o. Princess Victoria Louise. Soft pink.
- P. o. Mixed Shades. Named varieties.....
- PENTSTEMON barbatus Torreyi. A very attractive and showy plant. Spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. 3 to 4 ft, high.

PHLOX decussata. We have a large assortment of Hardy Phlox in all shades.

P. Elizabeth Campbell. The finest of all. Soft, salmo-pink with dark center. 45c. each, \$4.20 per doz.

P. suffruticosa Miss Lingard. Blooms from June to October. Pure white. 2 to 3 ft.

*P. amoena. Fine for carpeting. Bright pink. 4 in. April, May.

*P. divaricata (canadensis). Fragrant, lavendar flowers. 10 in. May.

*P. subulata. Moss Pink. A solid mass of rosy-pink in early Spring. Fine for carpeting.

*P. subulata alba. A white form of the preceding.

*PHLOX ovata carolina. Laurel-Leaf Phlox. Rosy-red flowers. 18 in. June, July.

PHYSOSTEGIA virginica. False Dragonhead. A fine garden plant, with erect spikes of pink flowers. 2 to 3 ft. June, July.

P. v. alba. A white variety of the preceding; fine for cutting.

PLATYCODON grandiflora. Balloon Flower. A neat looking plant, which sends up stems 2 to 2½ ft. high that bear slate-blue, star-shaped flowers of great beauty. The closed buds are balloon-shaped. August till October.

P. g. alba. A white form of the preceding.

PLUMBAGO Larpentae. A lovely plant for edging. Has blue flowers. August, September. 6 in.

POLEMONIUM caeruleum. Jacob's Ladder. Purplish-blue flowers; bell-shaped. May. June. 2 ft.

RETHRUM. Among the finest of garden flowers. The first flowers appear in June. By cutting the faded flowers, the blooming season may be much prolonged. We offer single PYRETHRUM. flowering plants in mixed colors only.

RUDBECKIA laciniata. Golden Glow. A rob golden-yellow flowers. August, September. A robust plant, 6 to 7 ft. high, with large, double,

R. Newmannii. Orange-yellow flowers. 2 ft. high. June to October.

R. purpurea. (See Echinacea purpurea).

SALVIA azurea grandiflora. Sage. A desirable garden plant. In August and September it has long, arching spikes of sky-blue flowers. 3 to 4 ft.

S. virgata nemorosa. Dark blue flowers. 2 ft. June.

SAPONARIA officinalis flore pleno. A very pretty plant. Double flowers of a soft pink in heavy trusses on stems 2 ft. high. June, August.

*S. ocymoides. Rock Soapwort. Pretty trailing plant with numerous small, crimson flowers in May and June.

SCABIOSA japonica. Pinca 2½ ft. June, September. *SEDUM. Stonecrop. Pincushion Flower. Clear blue flowers on graceful, thin stems. 2 to

Golden Moss. Moss-like, stiff foliage, 2 to 3 in. high, covered in May and June with *S. acre. Golden Moss. Moss-l small, bright yellow flowers.

*S. album. White flowers. Similar to the preceding.

*S. spectabile. Key of Heaven. Well known plant with thick, fleshy leaves. Has flat heads of rosy-pink flowers in August. 1½ ft.

*S. s. Brilliant. An improved variety of the preceding.

*SEMPERVIVUM. Houseleek. We have many varieties of these interesting little plants, all of which are splendid for the rockery or between flagstones in walks or courts.

SPIRAEA filipendula. White flowers on stems 15 in. high. June, July. Pretty, fern-like foliage.

S. aruncus. A tall plant with spikes 4-5 ft. high. Large, white plumes.

STOKESIA cyanea. Stoke's Aster. Compact plants, 2 ft. high. Large, blue flowers from July to October.

S. c. alba. A white form of the preceding.

*THYMUS Serpyllum. White Mountain Thyme. Dense mats of foliage; white flowers. June, July. 4 in.

*T. lanuginosus. Woolly-Leaved Thyme.
*TUNICA saxifraga. A spreading plant, 6 in. high, covered with rosy-pink flowers in late Summer

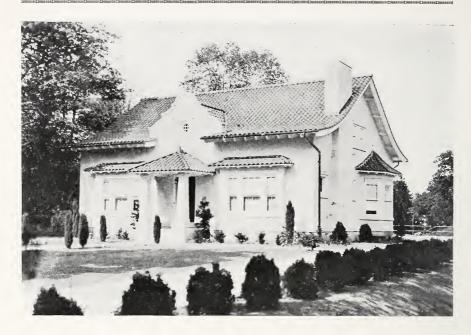
VALERIANA officinalis. Valerian. ERIANA officinalis. Valerian. Hardy Garden Heliotrope. Large heads of fai flowers, with a fragrance similar to that of the Heliotrope. 3 to 5 ft. June, July, Large heads of faint blush flowers, VERONICA. Speedwen. VERONICA. Gray foliage

VERONICA. Specuard.
V. incana. Gray foliage. Violet-blue flower spikes. 1 ft. July, August.
V. longifolia subsessilis. One of the finest hardy plants. Spikes 2 ft. high, deep blue.
August and September.
*V. repens. 3 in. high; trailing. Covered with blue flowers in May.
*V. rupestris. 4 in. high. A solid mass of blue flowers in Spring.
V. spicata. 1½ ft. high. Spikes of blue flowers, lighter of color than V. subsessilis longifolia.

V. spicata. 1½ ft. hi June, July. VINCA minor. An Lavender flowers.

An excellent plant for ground cover in shady places. Evergreen foliage.

YUCCA filamentosa. Adam's Needle. A plant of tropical appearance, with large rosettes of grayish foliage, from which very tall spikes shoot up, with large, pyramidal clusters of creamy white flowers. July.



An Effective Setting of Evergreens

at the Residence of Mr. Willet E. Hoysradt, Hooker Ave, Poughkeepsie

The main features of this picture are the Foundation Planting, the central walk, lined with Irish Junipers and the Hedge of Globe Arbor Vitae along the top of the slope on the right. This photograph was made immediately after planting and for the purpose of showing the effect of the Evergreens. Had it been made a month later, it would have included the development of Hardy Flowers, Rose Borders and other deciduous material.

This Planting Was Designed and Planted by Us

WE SELL "ARTCRETE" ORNAMENTS FOR THE GARDEN

Garden Seats Fountains Bird Baths Sun Dials

Vases

In a Large Variety of Designs

ROSES

We offer 2-year-old, strong plants in varieties of tried hardiness—only those which we can recommend as generally satisfactory in the vicinity of Poughkeepsie.

Order Early.—It is often impossible to fill late Rose orders for particular varieties. If you wish to be sure to obtain certain varieties, order as early as you can. Order today rather than tomorrow.

The Soil in which Roses are to be planted should be well drained and rich. A fairly moist location is preferable to a very dry one.

Planting Directions.—Rose bushes should be set rather deeply. The base of the branches should be 2 or 3 inches below the sufrace. Dig a hole deep and wide enough for the roots to spread in their natural position. Most failures with Roses are due to too shallow planting. Water plentifully at the time of planting and until the foliage has developed. Thereafter, in dry weather, water from time to time.

In your order please state, if, in case we are sold out of varieties ordered, we may substitute varieties that resemble closely those ordered. This may prevent delay in filling your order.

HYBRID TEA, OR MONTHLY ROSES

Dean Hole. Silvery carmine, shaded salmon. Duchess of Wellington. Intense saffron yellow. Etoile de France. Brilliant crimson, Gruss an Teplitz. Crimson, free blooming. Helen Gould. Light carmine. Irish Elegance. Bronzy, orange-scarlet. Juliet. Gold, center rosy-red. Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Creamy-white, shaded light yellow. Killarney. Sparkling pink. Killarney. Brilliant. Deeper pink and larger than the preceding. La France. Bright silvery-rose. Los Angeles. Flame-pink, toned with coral and gold. The finest American novelty. Sl.50 each.

Mme. Abel Chatenay. Carmine-rose, shaded salmon.

Mme. Caroline Testout. Satiny-pink.

Mme. Edouard Herriot (Daily Mail).

Coral-red, shaded yellow.

Mme. Ravery. Deep Nankeen-yellow.

Mrs. A. R. Waddell. Deep apricot-yellow.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. Deep golden-orange.

Ophelia. Salmon-flesh, shaded with rose.

Radiance. Carmine-rose, shaded opal.

Rayon d'Or. Buds coppery-orange, toning to yellow.

Red Radiance. Brilliant crimson.

Sunburst. Rich yellow, shaded coppery-orange.

White Killarney. Pure white.

Any of the above varieties, except where noted	
Six or more of any one variety, except where noted	
Fifty or more of any one variety, except where noted	.80c. each

HYBIRD PERPETUAL, OR JUNE ROSES

Any of the above varieties	90c. each
Six or more of any one of the above varieties	85c. each
Fifty or more of any one of the above varieties	80c. each
THE OLD Partitional Partition Property of the Partition Property of th	

The Old-Fashioned Persian Yellow Rose. Clear yellow. 90c. each; dozen rate (six or more), 85c. each.

Rosa rugosa. White and red. 90c. each; dozen rate (six or more), 85c. each.

DWARF BABY RAMBLER ROSES

Anna Muller. Brilliant coral pink. \$1.00 each. Baby Rambler. Crimson. Ellen Poulsen. Dark, brilliant pink, very fragrant. Erna Teschendorf. Deep crimson. Wrs. Cutbush. Pink. Yvs. Cutbush. White.

Any of the above Baby Rambler Roses	90c. each
Six or more of any one variety	85c. each

CLIMBING ROSES

Each of the following Climbing Roses, except as noted......\$1.00 each Fifty or more of any one variety), except as noted.

American Pillar. Rosy-pink; single flowers.

Aviateur Bleriot. Salfron-yellow; center golden yellow; large, double.

Climbing American Beauty. Deep red, large individual flowers.

Crimson Rambler. Crimson; double.

Dorothy Perkins. Soft pink; double.

Dr. Van Fleet. Large, beautiful flowers; soft pink.

Excelsa. Large, double, deep crimson flowers.

Paul's Scarlet. Deep scarlet. \$2.00 each.

Silver Moon. Large, semi-double flowers, pure white.

Tausendschoen. Light blush to pink.

White Dorothy Perkins. Pure White; double.

Let us assist in planning and planting a Rose Garden for you.

We shall gladly estimate, not only on the material, but on the preparation of beds, planting and all. Phone Poughkeepsie 663.

FRUIT

We offer a splendid stock of fruit trees, vines and berry bushes; a healthy, well grown stock, large enough and good enough to supply the wants of the commercial grower and of the amateur gardener.

Our stock is certified by the State Inspection Bureau to be free from insect and other pests. Special prices will be quoted on large quantities. Send us your want list for orchard planting. For those who do not like to wait long for fruit of the trees they plant we have a large assortment of trees of bearing age. This grade is being used more and more, particularly for small plantings.

Since we do not have trees of bearing age in every variety, please state when ordering them if, in case we cannot furnish heavy trees in the desired variety, we may supply instead, a younger tree. In doing so you will assist in expediting your order.

APPLES

..\$1.25 each, \$12.00 per doz. .. 2.50 each, 27.00 per doz.

SUMMER APPLES

Early Harvest. Yellow, tender, juicy; a good bearer.
Red Astrachan. The favorite early eating Apple; large, deep crimson.
Yellow Transparent. A rapid grower; bears early; yellow. Good for filling in between slow growing, late bearing varieties.

AUTUMN APPLES

Fall Pippin. Large, yellow, aromatic; good bearer. Gravenstein. Very large, striped yellow and red.

WINTER APPLES

Baldwin. Large, bright red; crisp and juicy.
Delicious. Large, dark red, crisp and juicy.
Jonathan. Red and yellow; tender, white meat; very productive.
King. Very large, red and striped; very productive.
McIntosh Red. Deep crimson; juicy, sub-acid; finest quality.
Northern Spy. Large, tender; richly flavored.
Rhode Island Greening. Large, greenish yellow. The old, reliable Winter-cooki Spitzenburg. Standard of excellence; large, rich, yellow, covered with bright red.
Wealthy. Medium size white flesh; fine anality.

The old, reliable Winter-cooking Apple. Spitzenburg. Standard of excellence; large, rich Wealthy. Medium size, white flesh; fine quality.

CRAB APPLES

Hyslop. Early Winter; large, deep crimson; fine for jelly. Transcendent. Fall; bright red; good size; crisp flesh.

PLUMS

Plant 16 to 20 ft. apart. 2=vears=old, No. 1 grade Abundance. Very large, amber. Flesh orange-yellow, sweet.
Burbank. Similar to Abundance. A vigorous tree, bears early.
German Prune. Dark purple, sweet. Best for canning.
Green Gage (Reine Claude). Small, but of the highest quality. Ju
Shropshire Damson. Small, purple, with blue bloom, yellow flesh. Juicy and fine of flavor.

CHERRIES

3.50 each, 39.00 per doz.

SWEET CHERRIES

Black Tartarian (Black Oxheart). Large, purplish; fine flavor; very productive. June. Governor Wood. Light yellow, rich flavor, vigorous and productive. Lambert. Jet black, firm flesh, a strong grower, good bearer. Late July. Napoleon Bigarreau. Large, pale yellow or red, sweet. July. Schmidt Bigarreau. Very large, deep black, dark flesh. Yellow Spanish. Pale yellow, vigorous and productive.

SOUR CHERRIES

Early Richmond. Medium size, dark red, fine for cooking and preserving. Montmorency. Large, dark red.

PEACHES

and prolific bearer.

PEARS

..... \$1.50 each, \$15.00 per doz. Bartlett. Large, yellow, rich flavor.
Beurre d'Anjou. Buttery, melting; late Fall.
Beurre Bosc. Old-fashioned desert variety. Very large, sweet and juicy.
Clapp's Favorite. Very large, yellow and juicy.
Flemish Beauty. Large, juicy, hardy.
Kieffer. Yellow with red cheek, fine for canning.
Seckel. Small and sweet. Sheldon. Round, yellow, highly perfumed flavor.

DWARF PEARS

\$1.50 each, \$15.00 per doz. Plant 10 ft. apart.

Bartlett. See above. Lawrence. Yellow, melting, aromatic.

OUINCE

......\$1.25 each, \$13.20 per doz. 2-years-old, strong trees..... Plant 10 ft. apart.

Apple, or Orange. Large, roundish, with small neck, golden yellow, very productive. The best variety.

NUTS

Price on Nut Trees and Hazelnuts upon application.

GRAPE VINES

We offer very strong vines.

Plant 6 to 8 ft. apart. Set them deeply.

BLACK GRAPES

Campbell's Early. Large bunch and berry; sugary flavor. Concord. The most generally satisfactory black variety. Moore's Early. Medium size bunches, very large berries. Worden. Bunch and berries large, a distinct flavor.

RED GRAPES

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \pmb{Catawba.} & Bunches large and loose, large berries. \\ \pmb{Delaware.} & Small, compact bunches, berries small, light red and very sweet. \\ \end{tabular}$

WHITE GRAPES

Niagara. Bunch and berries large, tender and sweet.
Green Mountain. Very early, always the first to ripen, very thin skin, few seeds, tender and sweet. 60c. each, \$6.60 per doz.

CURRANTS

Cherry. Large, red. The best. Perfection. Large, red.

GOOSEBERRIES

Downing. Large, whitish green, juicy, best quality. **Houghton.** Pale red, sweet, very productive.

RASPBERRIES

No. 1 grade...... 15c. each, \$1.20 per doz., \$2.00 per 25

Plant in rows 5 ft. apart, 3 ft. between plants.

Columbian. Very large, dark red, very productive and fine of flavor; fine for canning. Cuthbert (Queen of the Market). Red, very large and firm. Sweet, one of the best. St. Regis. A red, everbearing variety, large, bright crimson berries through Summer_and Fell.

BLACKCAP LVARIETIES

Cumberland. Very large, firm, juicy and sweet. Kansas. Strong grower. An excellent cropper. Jet black. Brings highest prices. Plum Farmer. Large, firm berries.

BLACKBERRIES

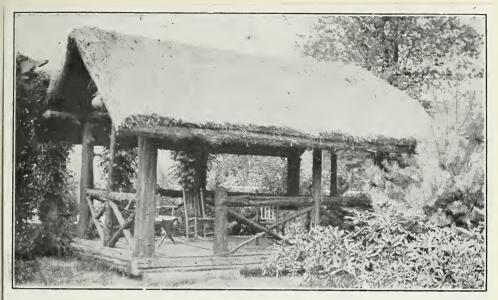
Price and planting distance, same as Raspberry. Eldorado. Pleasant, melting flavor, sweet and rich. Snyder. Sweet and very productive.

RHUBARD ROOTS

15c. each, \$1.44 per doz.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Small fruits are profitable



A Rustic Summer House, Built to Last-Built by us

SUGGESTIONS FOR PLANTING AND MAINTENANCE OF STOCK

Plant as soon as possible after receipt of stock. If some time must elapse, unpack upon receipt and lay the stock in a cool cellar or loosely in the ground. Keep from sun and apply water liberally.

Dig planting holes large enough for the roots to be set in their natural position.

With trees and shrubs, remove all damaged ends of roots and cut the longest ones back, no more than one-fourth of their length.

Step the soil down firmly around the plant and leave a shallow depression so that water will not flow away from the plant.

After planting, soak the soil thoroughly. Keep the soil moist to the depth of the roots, until growth shows. Keep the surface loosened, 2 or 3 inches deep, at all times.

During the season following planting, in case of dry weather, water the soil from time to time. In addition, a spraying over the foilage is beneficial to the firm establishment of the stock.

In the Fall following planting, cover the surface around the trees or plants with a layer of stable manure. This may be spaded under in the Spring.

Please inform us if stock furnished by us should appear not to be doing well. Let us advise as to the care of it.

ORDER EARLY

To anyone familiar with the rush of the planting season it must be obvious that it is impossible, on short notice, to fill an order requiring much time in its preparation without injustice to those who had their orders previously booked. We earnestly request that you order as far as possible ahead of the planting season.

POUGHKEEPSIE NURSERY COMPANY, INC.

SOUTH ROAD

POUGHKEEPSIE, NEW YORK